

BANKERS CHEERED BY EXCHANGE RATE CUT

Thought One of Most Hopeful Signs Since War Crippled Finance.

AVOID PARIS CHECK RISK

None Sold Here in Fear of Siege—Washington Conference To-day.

The foreign exchange situation improved yesterday. Demand sterling, which was quoted at 5.66½ on Wednesday, declined to 5.63½, while cables dropped from 5.67½, Wednesday's closing price, to 5.64½. In view of the probable siege of Paris by the Germans, bankers refused to sell Paris checks, as they could not insure their delivery, and in case they were returned to them they would have to refund the money paid for them and pay 6 per cent interest.

The officials of the Bank of France are moving the \$500,000,000 in gold and silver of the bank to Bordeaux, fearing that if Paris is captured it might be seized by the Germans. It is not unlikely that from Bordeaux the hundreds of millions of French gold and silver will be taken to England and stored in the vaults of the Bank of England. American institutions having branches in Paris are removing all their gold save what may be called for by the bank.

There is considerable interest in the conference which will take place in Washington to-day between Albert H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank and chairman of the Clearing House committee; William Woodward, president of the Hanover National Bank, and the members of the Federal Reserve Board. In financial circles it is expected that the bankers will ask the Reserve Board to place some \$50,000,000 of gold in the banks here for the purpose of relieving the foreign exchange situation. If the gold is sent here there may be shipments of gold to the Bank of England depository in Canada.

The break in the high rates existing in the foreign exchange market was one of the most hopeful signs that the bankers of this city have seen since the closing of the Stock Exchange and the demoralization of the foreign exchange market. The break was largely due to the better feeling in financial circles in England and the evident willingness of the bankers in that country to purchase bills maturing in from sixty to ninety days.

The extension of the moratorium also did much to lower the existing exchange rate, as many persons who had not believed that it would be extended had purchased exchange to cover their obligations. When the extension was announced they decided to take advantage of it and entered the market at a lower rate, believing that when the moratorium expires exchange may be lower.

The refusal of the foreign exchange men to do business in Paris checks marked the first break in exchange relations between the financial institutions of this country and those of France since the outbreak of the war. Should the German army, which is marching to invest Paris, be decisively defeated by the allies it is not unlikely that business in Paris checks would be resumed at once, but with matters as they now are bankers prefer to watch developments for a few days before making any further commitments.

The matter of the removal of the \$500,000,000 in gold and the \$150,000,000 in silver in the vaults of the Bank of France to Bordeaux interested the financial district yesterday. It was insisted by some authorities that when Paris was invested in 1870 and the seat of Government moved to Bordeaux the gold was left in the vaults of the bank and was respected by the Germans. On the other hand other authorities stated that when the Government of France was removed to Bordeaux in 1870 the gold in the vaults of the Bank of France accompanied it.

Maurice Leon, the French lawyer, said yesterday: "A siege of Paris by the Germans can embarrass but not paralyze the banking business of France. It means merely a shifting of business from the central bank to one of its branches. I suppose that the removal of the reserve has already begun as a precautionary measure."

It was impossible to learn just what replies were being received from the national banks, trust companies and private banking institutions to the requests sent out by Mr. Wiggin this week for a statement of the foreign obligations and credits of the various institutions. It was rumored that private bankers having extensive obligations abroad have taken the stand that the questions smacked of the inquisitorial and had refused to answer. If such is the case it is not believed that the Federal Reserve Board will be able to obtain any very accurate data regarding this country's foreign indebtedness.

MAY USE WIRELESS CODE.

Belligerents, However, Must Furnish U. S. Censors With Cipher.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The settlement of the wireless censorship question was announced to-day by the State Department in this statement:

"The Government has reached a decision in regard to the use of high powered wireless stations during the European war. Hereafter all the belligerents may send and receive wireless messages in code or cipher. The American censors at the stations will be furnished with copies of code and cipher books so as to be in a position to determine that the neutrality of the United States is not violated. The code and cipher books, as well as the messages sent are to remain known only to the official censors and to the United States Government."

"Thus far the British and German Governments have acquiesced in this limited use of the wireless stations. As the enforcement of the executive order of August 5 placing high powered stations under censorship was left to the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, the Navy Department will prepare the regulations under which this decision of the United States Government will be carried out."

DELAY IN BERLIN RADIOGRAMS.

German Consul-General Denies That Despatches Are Faked.

Herr Falcke, the German Consul-General in this city, declared yesterday that he had been able to send wireless messages through the Sayville, L. I. station to Naueu, Germany. There had been a delay of nearly a week in some instances, he said. He substantiated the assertions of other officials that all wireless messages received here from Berlin were absolutely authentic.

"There is not the slightest question of our authenticity," he said. "A comparison of the original despatches proves this beyond a doubt. The call numbers correspond in every particular and it is nonsense to say our despatches are manufactured."

The Consul scoffed at the rumor that the Kromprinz Wilhelm had been captured near Bermuda. "No reports to that effect have reached here," he said. "Since communication with Bermuda is open I should think we would have heard of it officially by this time at least if it were true."

FOOD PRICES DROP IN OPEN MARKETS

Cost of Vegetables and Poultry Is Less as More Farmers Bring Produce.

FISH LEAD IN DECREASE

Speculators Try to Sell Inferior Foodstuffs, but Are Stopped Quickly.

The city's four open markets produced several gratifying reductions in prices yesterday—in some vegetables and poultry—and attracted a greater number of patrons in the way of farmers and housewives despite the fact that several defects in operation became more apparent. Steps were taken immediately by the officials in charge of the markets to remedy these defects. Renewed efforts also are being made to get more farmers to bring their produce to the market.

The Port Lee market and the Harlem market were noticeably the most crowded. For the first time since the markets were opened chickens were offered for sale at Port Lee. Fresh broilers sold for 22 cents a pound and cold storage chickens for 20 cents a pound. Perhaps the cheapest thing in sight was corn, which brought 17 cents a dozen for pretty good ears. Other vegetables also showed marked reductions from the previous day's prices and fish dropped from 1 to 1 cents a pound. Sea bass fell 6 cents a pound from last week's price.

Some of the vegetable prices asked at the Port Lee market yesterday were: Potatoes, 6 pounds for 10 cents on trial; cabbages, 3, 4 and 5 cents, a drop of 1 to 2 cents from Wednesday's prices; string beans, 8 and 5 cents a quart, which were 10 cents a few days ago; lima beans, 3 cents, as compared with 10 cents, cauliflower, 3 and 4 cents a head.

One could buy cantaloupes for 3, 4 and 5 cents each, and grapes, which usually cost 15 cents a basket, sold for 8 cents. Lettuce was 2 cents a head. In several lines there was greater competition than previously, and that reduced prices. Eggs at the Port Lee market sold for 27 to 30 cents a dozen.

Will Sell Herring.

The hope for more varieties of farm and other products at the four markets came nearer a reality in the announcement of Health Commissioner Goldwater that he had granted the necessary permission for the sale of herring if they are kept in covered containers. The committee also is trying to make it possible to sell loose milk at the markets. Several large dealers have offered to sell milk at 5 and 6 cents a quart.

While farmers were seen in large numbers in all the markets yesterday not enough bring their goods to the city's four places to satisfy the officials. The Bureau of Weights and Measures got word yesterday from many State Island farmers that they intend to sell their goods at the markets to-day.

Unsettled complaints were registered yesterday that the free markets are being used as a dumping ground for inferior goods, which could not be dispensed with elsewhere. Especially did this complaint apply to canned goods. Health Commissioner Goldwater said he would make an investigation.

It was also charged yesterday that speculators and bogus farmers were exploiting the people at the city's markets. One alleged farmer was found who had hired a farm truck and bought inferior vegetables and stuff at one of the old markets and sold it at the free market.

The need for butter, eggs, cheese and meats to be sold more extensively in the free markets has become more apparent as the city wants to the growing need to become regular patrons. No meats are on sale as yet, but in order that meat dealers and those handling other perishable goods may sell their wares, the Mayor's committee has agreed to allow them to construct stands in which to keep the foods fed.

Seek Wholesale Prices.

Coditions of the markets during the three days in which they have been opened show, it is felt, the need of public spirited citizens tapping the sources of supply on a larger scale and bringing them to the markets at wholesale prices. The Mayor's committee will consider this phase of the problem to-day.

The matter of delivering goods bought at the free market is one that the committee also has under consideration. Commissioner Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures has received an offer from truckmen who have about thirty teams idle and who are willing to establish a delivery system East and West at a maximum charge of ten cents. The prices of flour from the miller jumped yesterday ten cents a barrel over Wednesday's prices. The miller asked \$5.55 for Hecker's; \$5.55 for Pillsbury's; \$5.55 for Gold Medal; while jobbers were asking for the three brands, \$7.75, \$7.25 and \$7.20 respectively.

WAR RISK BUREAU FORMED.

Will Issue Insurance as Soon as Policies Are Ready.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The bureau of war risk insurance was organized and assigned to quarters in the Treasury Department to-day. The following statement was issued:

"The bureau, with William C. De Lancy of New York as director and J. Brooke Parker of Philadelphia as assistant to the director, was organized in the Treasury Department to-day. An advisory board, provided by the act, was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day as follows: William Wallace of Boston, Hendon Chubb of Jersey City, N. J., and William N. Davey of New York City.

"Mr. Wallace is a well known Eastern underwriter. Mr. Chubb is a member of the firm of Chubb & Son, and Mr. Davey is an expert marine insurance adjuster.

BIG BANK CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

Financials to Meet Members of Federal Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—An important conference between the Federal Reserve Board and representatives of the foreign exchange bankers and clearing house associations will meet at the Treasury Department to-morrow. Probable measures relating to the international credit market will be discussed.

The representatives of clearing house associations who are expected to attend are: Atlanta, John K. Otley; Baltimore, C. Homer, Jr.; Boston, B. G. Wine and Thomas P. Beal; Chicago, George M. Reynolds, E. D. Hulbert and James R. Morgan; Cincinnati, W. S. Howe; Cleveland, John Sherman and J. J. Sullivan; Dallas, J. Howard Andoy and Nathan Adams; Denver, Charles S. Haugworth and Theodore G. Smith; Kansas City, George S. Hovey and J. Z. Miller, and possibly E. F. Sullivan and J. W. Perry; Minneapolis, E. W. Decker, F. M. Prince and F. A. Chamberlain; New Orleans, Sol Wexler; New York, Albert H. Wiggin and Benjamin Strong; Omaha, Luther Drake; Philadelphia, L. L. Rue and E. B. Morris; Pittsburgh, Charles McKnight; Portland, Ore., A. L. Mills and J. C. Ainsworth; Richmond, John M. Miller and Thomas R. McAdams; St. Louis, F. C. Wiser or W. H. Lee for national banks, N. H. McMillan or N. W. McLeod for State banks, W. W. Hoxton; San Francisco, to be heard from, Savannah, W. F. McCauley.

CONFEREES AGREE ON TRADE COMMISSION

"Unfair Methods of Competition" Declared Unlawful in Altered Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Senate and House conferees on the Federal trade commission bill reached an agreement to-day and the report will be submitted in the House to-morrow by Representative Covington of Maryland. Chairman Newlands said the Senate would not take up the conference report until after the House had disposed of it.

Mr. Covington expressed the opinion that the bill was an excellent one and would be adopted in both houses.

In its effort to remove the difference between the two houses the conference committee made three or four vital changes. The Senate section relating to unfair competition, which provoked so much discussion and which was attacked by Senators Reed, Borah and others as probably unconstitutional, was agreed to with modifications which declare that "unfair methods of competition" shall be unlawful. The conferees believe the insertion of the words "methods of" will remove the last objection from Senator Reed and his friends.

The court review feature was changed by providing that Circuit Courts of Appeal shall review issues of law growing out of orders made by the Federal trade commission, instead of having the order reviewed by the United States District Courts.

The conference committee also decided that findings of fact made by the trade commission shall be conclusive as against the defendant and not reviewable by a court.

A final review by the Supreme Court of the United States is provided by a writ of certiorari to be granted by the court.

The membership of the commission as provided by the Senate bill was retained, which will give a commission of five members.

Members of the conference committee expressed the opinion that the President had not reached a conclusion as to who would be appointed on the commission. It is expected, however, that Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin will be one of the commissioners. He is Commissioner of Corporations now. The conferees understand that the President intends to take some time in the selection of members of the trade commission and that he hopes to obtain the services of high class men. Under the bill not more than three commissioners can be members of the same political party.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER

To PORTLAND Maine

Vacationists bound for Maine will find this 390-mile sea trip of 22 hours a fascinating holiday—part of the vacation itself. Big, roomy steamships, with first-class dining saloon service and splendid staterooms. Steel Steamships OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND (Maine Steamship Line) leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Canal St., N. Y., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Special DAY TRIP every Monday at 10:30 A. M.

Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

WEST POINT-LABOR DAY "ADIRONDACK"

JUST A DELIGHTFUL SAIL

Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 9 A. M.—West 132d St., 9:45 A. M. Music, Dancing, Refreshments. Phone—Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Miss BETTY LEE Sings To-night on the MANDALAY

Don't miss the latest weekly champion swimming exhibitions by Miss Lucy Freeman, Miss Betty Lee and Miss Mary McKay for the movies of Newburgh next Sunday.

DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup Dancing Contest Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings. 10:30 P. M. to 1:30 A. M. Round Trip Daily. NEWBURGH AND RETURN. Stops at West Point, except Sunday. Special Day Trip Labor Day.

NIGHT SAIL TO THE HUDSON. Night trip every 14 days. \$1.00 each round trip. Leave Battery, 9 A. M. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P. M. Lv. 131st St., 10 A. M. West 131st St., 8:30 P. M. Yonkers, 10:30 A. M. Tr. 175 and 5263 Broad and 3884 Morningside.

Popular Night Yacht Clusters

SHIP OWNERS COLD TO REGISTRY PLAN

Herbert Barber Says Laws Must Be Amended, Not Merely Suspended.

NO FLAG CHANGE PENDING

Inquiry Fails to Discover Any Companies Negotiating for U. S. Colors.

Inquiry made yesterday at the offices of the large American corporations owning steamships flying foreign flags failed to discover any present intention to transfer the ships to United States registry under a new law.

The answer to questions of how soon transfers of flags would be accomplished brought the answer usually that under present circumstances the time has not been set nor the transfer agreed upon. There is still a desire to come under the American flag, but until Washington takes a definite stand, which will continue in the days of peace as well as during the present war, nothing will be done, it was said.

At the office of W. R. Grace & Co., which has a large fleet flying the British flag, it was said that it had not yet been decided to change flags. A similar answer was returned at the office of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. No information was obtainable at the office of the United States Steel Corporation, which owns five ships and has permanent charters for thirty-five or forty others, all under foreign flags.

United Fruit Company representatives said that no decision had been transmitted from the Boston headquarters of the company.

Harber & Co., who own a line plying to South American ports, announced that they had no present intention of taking advantage of any act.

"Running a steamship line is a matter of business," said Herbert Harber, president of the company. "We must look at the proposition in that light and not other. Our company, for instance, would like to transfer three ships to the American flag, but until we know exactly and definitely how we are going to come out we will not make a decision. It is not enough that there will be a suspension of laws. We must know exactly what the American flag in competition with ships of other nations; the laws themselves must be changed."

"We hear much of the crying need at this time for ships to carry American commerce to foreign ports, particularly South America. I do not think the men who are setting up that cry are well informed. There are plenty of ships in the ports of the United States able and willing to carry all the commerce the United States will supply. They are begging for safe charters."

"The trouble in building up a foreign commerce does not lie there. It lies in the fact that the countries where we want to build up trade have not the means to pay for the goods or have not the vehicle to pay at this time. We can point to the fact that the United States is not to be known to the men who are crying for foreign trade that three ships left the port of New York last year for Buenos Ayres each week. They were anxious for cargoes and in the early part of the year all went with full ships."

"Argentina herself had hard times later on and these three ships found themselves sailing with thousands of tons of empty space. It has continued until the number of sailings has been reduced. All the ships in the world would not remedy that condition, and it would not remedy conditions existing in other countries."

"The whole thing sums itself up in a matter of dollars and cents to pay the shipper, not the lack of transportation, and you cannot legislate against that situation."



UP THE HUDSON LABOR DAY

200-mile trip to Kingston Point and Return, \$2 Great, Swift Day Line Steamers

"Hendrick Hudson" and "Robert Fulton" Also ideal outings to Poughkeepsie and return, \$1.50; Newburgh and return, \$1.00; West Point and return, \$1.00. Regular through service between New York and Albany as usual.

Labor Day Time of Leaving New York

Str. "Hendrick Hudson" (for Albany and West Point) 8:40 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:20 A. M. Str. "Robert Fulton" 9:40 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:20 A. M.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION LABOR DAY

To West Point on Steamer "Mary Powell," leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; Newburgh, 2:45 P. M.; and return to West Point 5 P. M. Return may be made by boat, West Shore of N. Y. Central.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier Telephone 4141 Spring. New York City

AFTERNOON SAIL STR. "ALBANY" TO WEST POINT

Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:45 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:15 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:45 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:15 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:45 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:45 P